

MICRO-ADJUSTMENT DEVICE FOR THE ANGLE STOP PLANK OF A PLANER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates to a micro-adjustment device for the angle stop plane of a planer, particularly to one able to micro-adjust the slanting angles of the angle stop plank of a planer accurately and quickly.

10 2. Description of the Prior Art

A conventional planer has a stop plank positioned stationary on its wood conveying table, always maintaining a single angle between the stop plank and the wood conveying table; therefore after a wood
15 material is positioned to lean on the stop plank for planing, it can be planed only at a single angle, impossible to be planed at a specific angle. To carry out planing at a specific angle, it is necessary to draw a line on wood material in advance and then perform planing
20 with help of certain auxiliary tools, impossible to plane the wood material with great accuracy, inconvenient in planing work and likely to cause danger during planing. In view of the above-mentioned drawback, another conventional planer is provided with an adjustable stop
25 plank which can be adjusted and positioned at frequently employed angles, such as an interior angle of 45 degrees, a right angle or an exterior angle of 45 degrees, able to

carry out planing at a specific angle safely and conveniently.

However, although the stop plank of the conventional planer can be adjusted and positioned at certain specific angles, yet such a design cannot fully meet the needs in planing work because many wood materials may be required to be planed at other different angles rather than at the foresaid specific angles.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A main objective of the invention is to offer a micro-adjustment device for the angle stop plank of a planer, able to accurately micro-adjust the stop plank of a planer at any angle from an interior angle of 45 degrees to an exterior angle of 45 degrees by turning around a hand wheel.

Another objective of the invention is to offer a micro-adjustment device for the angle stop plank of a planer, able to have the angle stop plank accurately and quickly adjusted at one of frequently employed specific angles, such as an interior angle of 45 degrees, a right angle and an exterior angle of 45 degrees without help of a graduation ruler.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

This invention will be better understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a partial perspective view of a micro-adjustment device for the angle stop plank of a

planer in the present invention:

Fig. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the micro-adjustment device for the angle stop plank of a planer in the present invention:

5 Fig. 3 is a top view of the micro-adjustment device for the angle stoop plank of a planer in the present invention:

Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the micro-adjustment device for the angle stop plank of a planer in the present
10 invention:

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the upper connecting rod of the micro-adjustment device for the angle stop plank of a planer in the present invention:

Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of the
15 micro-adjustment device for the angle stop plank of a planer in the present invention, showing the angle stop plank adjusted and positioned at a right angle:

Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view of the micro-adjustment device for the angle stop plank of a
20 planer in the present invention, showing the angle stop plank adjusted and positioned at an exterior angle of 45-degrees: and

Fig. 8 is a cross-sectional view of the micro-adjustment device for the angle stop plank of a
25 planer in the present invention, showing the angle stop plank adjusted and positioned at an interior angle of 45-degrees.

DETAILED DESCRIPTIN OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

A preferred embodiment of a micro-adjustment device for the angle stop plank of a planer in the present invention, as shown in Figs. 1 to 4, includes a wood-conveying table 10, a holding frame 20, a stop plank 30, a hand wheel unit 40, a transmission rod 50, an upper connecting rod 60, a lower connecting rod 70 and a locking handle 80 combined together.

10 The wood-conveying table 10 has one side combined with the upper holding frame 20 connected with the stop plank 30, which is located at one side on the topside of the wood-conveying table 10 for a wood material to be leaned thereon during planing.

15 The holding frame 20 is an inverted-U shaped body, having an accommodating space 21 formed in the center, and an index hand 22 provided at a preset location of the topside and pointing to one side of the accommodating space 21.

20 The stop plank 30 has its front side formed with a leaning surface 31 for a wood material to lean thereon and its rear lower side locked with two connecting bolts 32 separately positioned at preset locations and respectively having a lateral insert hole 321. The stop
25 plank 30 further has a rod-connecting base 33 with a lateral shaft hole 331 secured near the upper edge of its rear central wall.

The hand wheel unit 40 consists of a hand wheel 41 and a worm 42 actuated to rotate by the hand wheel 41. The worm 42 is vertically inserted in a through hole 26 in the topside of the holding frame 20.

5 The transmission rod 50 to be transversely inserted in the holding frame 20 and positioned at the lower end of the worm 42 of the hand wheel unit 40. The transmission rod 50 has one end provided with a worm wheel 51 to be meshed with the worm 42 and the other
10 end formed with a transmission gear 52.

 The upper connecting rod 60, as shown in Fig. 5, to be positioned in the accommodating space 21 of the holding frame 20, is provided with a bolt 61 at the front end to be inserted in the shaft hole 331 of
15 rod-connecting base 33 fixed at the rear wall of the stop plank 30, and a rack 62 at the rear upper side, with a guiding groove 63 formed beneath the rack 62, which is formed with multiple row teeth 621 to be meshed with the transmission gear 52 of the transmission rod 50. Further,
20 the upper connecting rod 60 has the topside above the guiding groove 63 provided with a graduation ruler 64 having angle graduations marked thereon. Thus, the graduation ruler 64 on the upper connecting rod 60 in cooperation with the index hand 22 on the holding frame
25 20 can indicate the positioning angle of the stop plank 30 after it is adjusted.

 The lower connecting rod 70 shaped a plate has two

bolts 71 respectively provided at the opposite ends of its rear side to be respectively and pivotally inserted in two insert holes 23 at the opposite lower front sides of the holding frame 20, and another two bolts 71 respectively
5 provided at the opposite ends of its front side to be respectively and pivotally inserted in the two insert holes 321 of the two connecting bolts 32 of the stop plank 30. Thus, the pivotal joints of the lower connecting rod 70 with the holding frame 20 and the stop
10 plank 30 respectively make up a turning fulcrum.

The locking handle 80 is transversely and pivotally inserted in the left side of the holding frame 20 and positioned opposite to the worm 42. The locking handle 80 has its end screwed with a locking block 81 to
15 be fitted in the opposite side of the guiding groove 63 of the upper connecting rod 60 and limited to rotate therein. Thus, when the locking handle 80 is turned and locked tightly, its locking block 81 will be actuated to push tightly against or release the upper connecting rod 60.

20 In addition, the micro-adjustment device of this invention is also provided with three positioning methods able to quickly position the stop plank at three specific angles.

1. A positioning method of a right angle: Referring
25 to Fig. 6, the holding frame 20 is formed integral with a stop base 24 protruding upward on one side abutting the upper connecting rod 60. The stop base 24 is pivotally

provided with a stop block 25 able to be rotated and positioned on the topside of the upper connecting rod 60 in due time. The upper connecting rod 60 is provided with a bolt base 65 protruding upward at a preset location on the topside and having a stop bolt 66 screwed thereon. Thus, when the stop plank 30 is turned and adjusted, the stop bolt 66 of the upper connecting rod 60 and the stop block 25 of the holding frame 20 will push against each other and quickly position the stop plank 30 at the angle of 90 degrees.

2. A positioning method of an exterior angle of 45 degrees: Referring to Fig. 7, the lower connecting rod 70 is provided with a stop blot 72 at a preset location on the topside. Thus, when the stop plank 30 is turned and adjusted, the stop bolt 72 of the lower connecting rod 70 will push against a preset part on the rear wall of the stop plank 30 and quickly position the stop plank 30 at the exterior angle of 45 degrees.

3. A positioning method of an interior angle of 45 degrees: Referring to Fig. 8, the upper connecting rod 60 is provided with a stop bolt 67 in front of the bolt base 65 on its topside. Thus, when the stop plank 30 is turned and adjusted, the stop bolt 67 will push against a preset part on the topside of the lower connecting rod 70 and quickly position the stop plank 30 at the interior angle of 45 degree.

In operating and using, as shown in Figs. 6, 7 and

8, before the stop plank 30 is adjusted, the stop bolt 66 on the upper connecting rod 60 for positioning an angle of 90 degrees and the stop bolt 67 for positioning an exterior angle of 45 degrees and the stop bolt 72 on the lower connecting rod 70 for positioning an interior angle of 45 degrees are respectively screwed and adjusted to an accurate position. Thus, when the hand wheel 41 is turned around, the upper connecting rod 60 will be actuated by the worm 42 and the transmission rod 50 to pull or push the stop plank 30, and simultaneously the stop plank 30 will be turned in a specific direction by means of the turning fulcrums respectively formed at the pivotal joints at the front and the rear end of the lower connecting rod 70.

Specifically, to position the stop plank 30 at the interior angle of 45 degrees, the hand wheel 41 is turned in a proper direction to let its worm 42 actuate the worm wheel 51 of the transmission rod 50 to rotate. In the meantime, the transmission rod 50 rotates, having its transmission gear 52 actuate the row teeth 621 together with the upper connecting rod 60 to move forward and push the stop plank 30 to force the upper portion of the stop plank 30 to slant outward until the stop bolt 67 adjusted in advance on the upper connecting rod 60 exactly pushes against the topside of the lower connecting rod 70, thus able to position the stop plank 30 at the interior angle of 45 degrees.

To position the stop plank 30 at the right angle, the stop block 25 on the holding frame 20 is pulled toward the upper connecting rod 60 and lies on the topside of the upper connecting rod 60. Then, the hand wheel 41 is turned counterclockwise to let the row teeth 621 of the upper connecting rod 60 actuated by the transmission gear 52 of the transmission rod 50 to move backward and pull the stop plank 30 until the stop bolt 66 adjusted in advance on the upper connecting rod 60 exactly pushes against the stop block 25, thus able to position the stop plank 30 at the right angle.

To position the stop plank 30 at the exterior angle of 45 degrees, the stop block 25 of the holding frame 20 is pulled outward to enable the upper connecting rod 60 to move backward smoothly. Then, the hand wheel 41 is turned around to let the row-teeth 621 together with the upper connecting rod 60 actuated by the transmission gear 52 of the transmission rod 50 to move backward and pull the stop plank 30 until a preset part on the rear wall of the stop plank 30 exactly pushes against the stop bolt 72 on the topside of the lower connecting rod 70, thus able to position the stop plank 30 at an exterior angle of 45 degrees. The scope of the adjustable angle of the stop plank 30 is 90 degrees from the interior 45 degrees to the exterior 45 degrees.

Apart from being quickly positioned at the above-mentioned specific angles, the stop plank 30 can

also be precisely micro-adjusted at any angle, as shown
in Fig. 3. To micro-adjust the stop plank 30, the hand
wheel 41 is turned around to actuate the upper
connecting rod 60 to move back or forth and push or pull
5 the stop plank 30 to control its slanting angle. As
mentioned above, the holding frame 20 is provided
thereon with the index hand 22 pointing to the
graduation ruler 64 on the upper connecting rod 60;
therefore when the hand wheel 41 is turned to
10 micro-adjust the stop plank, the upper connecting rod 60
is moved back or forth according to the angle
graduations indicated on the angle graduation ruler 64
by the index hand 22 so as to micro-adjust and position
the stop plank 30 at an expected angle precisely and
15 quickly.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention
has been described above, it will be recognized and
understood that various modifications may be made
therein and the appended claims are intended to cover all
20 such modifications that may fall within the spirit and
scope of the invention.